[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1210.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1768.

LONDON, *August* 27.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

WHEN I consider how very unpopular Mr. George Grenville was universally considered, during the Time of his Administration, it surprizes me extremely to find, that any real Wellwisher to the Kingdom, can possibly support his Measures. Yet such is the strange Perverseness of the Times, that tho' his coercive Laws on America, are condemned by every dispassionate Englishman, there are many who still think it necessary to support these Laws, from an absurd Imagination, that the Authority of the Mother-Country must be inevitably lessened, unless she consents to support an actual Injustice. Let us reflect a Moment upon the Nature of this public Infatuation. An injudicious Minister makes a preposterous or a tyrannical Law, to oppress a large Part of our Fellow-Subjects, and tells us that our Honour is absolutely engaged to force this Law upon Three Millions of People, who have every Whit as much Title to Liberty as ourselves. Well, notwithstanding the evident Incongruity of this Reasoning, and notwithstanding we are convinced in our Hearts, that the Law, which we are thus called upon to countenance, is no less impolitic than inequitable, we immediately give our Assistance to the very Minister we disapprove, and tho' we hunt him out of Office, for his Incapacity, we think ourselves indispensably obliged to pursue his unaccountable System of Politics; we think that we are compelled by Honour to take the Part of Injustice, and imagine, that our Glory renders it requisite for us, beyond Contradiction, to violate every Principle of Humanity.

That we have the *Power* to force the Americans into Slavery, I readily admit, but who can take upon him to assert, that we have the *Right?* It does not follow, because we are *formidable*, that we should be *unjust*; nor is it consistent, with our Credit, as Lovers of *Liberty*, that we should tread a brave, and a generous Part of our Fellow-Subjects, into *Slaves:* By acting in this Manner, we become the actual Tools of Government, and are, in Reality, doing the dirtiest of all Work for a Minister, at the Moment we think ourselves supporting the necessary Lustre of our Reputation.

A Number of Politicians have proposed various Manners of removing the unhappy Differences at present subsisting between the Mother-Country and her Colonies; but the readiest Way of reducing the Americans into Temper, is to give them no reasonable Cause of Complaint. People who groan under the Hand of Oppression, *will* complain, and if they have any Ideas of Freedom, they will not tamely submit to Injustice. Let the Mother-Country, therefore, shew some Marks of her paternal Affection, if she wishes to receive a willing Obedience from her American Children: O! but it will be asked, Must the Mother-Country be the first to make Concessions? Must she stoop to an obstinate People, whom she is able to overpower by her Force? To this I answer, that there is more Meanness in doing wrong, than in acting justly; and, if the Americans have been injured, they ought to be redressed. Should our Redress, at any Period hereafter, excite them to the Presumption of disobeying our just Authority, we shall have it in our Power to punish them; but, 'til they disobey those Laws, which we have an equitable Right to establish for their Government, don't let us think of chastising them. 'Tis not the Authority of the British Nation they resist, but the impolitic, the illegal Measure of an injudicious Minister, whom we ourselves hold in general Detestimation: This Minister has oppressed them; don't let us countenance Oppression: This Minister has laboured to enslave Three Millions of freeborn Englishmen: Don't let us be the Friends of Tyranny, and support the Propriety of enslaving our own Fellow-Subjects. The Americans have been injured; don't let us destroy them for being unfortunate; nor, through a mistaken Principle of Honour, sacrifice every Dictate of Justice, and every Tie of Humanity. Let us not be offended with our Fellow-Subjects, for maintaining the Cause of universal Freedom, and resisting the tyrannical Attempts of an arbitrary Administration. We have no Right to do wrong. We have no Right to take away any Man's Property against his own Consent; and, if the Precedent could once be established, it will prove the Destruction of our Constitution. The Argument of Power is a dreadful one! The same Force that enables us to plunder America, may lead us to plunder Ireland and Scotland: When we have done this, England will have nobody to conquer but herself: The strongest County will then claim the Sovereignty, and, like the Dragon's Teeth, we shall fight each other to Death. GOD send us Wisdom and Moderation; the present Hour is indeed a critical one, and no Measures should be adopted, but what are fully warranted by

JUSTICE and HUMANITY.

BOSTON, *October* 31.

Last Friday, the following Address was presented to General Gage, by several Gentlemen of the Council, in Behalf of themselves, and the other Members who subscribed it, being all that were present.

To his Excellency General GAGE, *Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in America.*

The ADDRESS of the Subscribers, Members of his Majesty's Council of the Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

SIR,

A GENERAL Council being held Yesterday, gives the distant Members of it, together with the Members in the Town and Neighbourhood, the Pleasure of addressing you.—We take this first Opportunity of doing it; and, at the same Time, to pay our Compliments to your Excellency.

In this Time of public Distress, when the General Court of the Province is in a State of Dissolution; when the Metropolis is possessed by Troops, and surrounded by Ships of War; and when more Troops are daily expected, it affords a general Satisfaction, that your Excellency has visited the Province, and has now an Opportunity of knowing the State of it, by your own Observation and Enquiry.

Your own Observation will give you the fullest Evidence, that the Town and Province are in a peaceful State—Your own Enquiry will satisfy you, that tho' there have been Disorders in the Town of Boston, some of them did not merit Notice; and that such as did, have been magnified beyond the Truth,

Those of the 18th of March and 10th of June, are said to have occasioned the above-mentioned Armament to be ordered hither.—The first was trivial, and could not have been noticed to the Disadvantage of the Town, but by Persons inimical to it; especially as it happened in the Evening of a Day of Recreation. The other was criminal, and the Actors in it were guilty of a Riot; but we are obliged to say, it had its Rise from those Persons who were loudest in their Complaints about it, and who, by their overcharged Representations of it, have been the Occasion of so great an Armament being ordered hither. We cannot persuade ourselves to believe they have sufficient Evidence to support such Representations; which have most unjustly brought into Question the Loyalty of as loyal a People as any in his Majesty's Dominions.

This Misfortune has arisen from the Accusation of interested Men, whose Avarice having smothered in their Breasts every Sentiment of Humanity towards this Province, has impelled them to oppress it to the utmost of their Power; and, by the Consequences of that Oppression, essentially to injure Great-Britain.

From the Candor of your Excellency's Sentiments, we assure ourselves you will not entertain any Apprehension, that we mean to justify the Disorders and riotous Proceedings that have taken Place in the Town of Boston. We detest them, and have repeatedly and publickly expressed that Detestation; and, in Council, have advised Governor Bernard to order the Attorney-General to prosecute the Perpetrators of them; but, at the same Time, we are obliged to declare, in Justice to the Town, that the Disorders of the 10th of June last, occasioned by a Seizure made by the Officers of the Customs, appear to have originated with those who ordered the Seizure to be made. The Hour of making the Seizure, (at, or near Sunset) the Threats and armed Force, used in it, the forcibly carrying the Vessel away, and all in a Manner unprecedented, and calculated to irritate, justify the Apprehension that the Seizure was accompanied with these extraordinary Circumstances, in order to excite a Riot, and furnish a plausible Pretence for requesting Troops.—A Day or Two after the Riot, and, as if in Prosecution of the last mentioned Purpose, notwithstanding there was not the least Insult offered to the Commissioners of the Customs, either in their Persons or Property, they thought fit to retire, on the Pretence of Security to themselves, on board the Romney Man of War, and afterwards to Castle-William; and when there, to keep up the Idea of their being still in great Hazard, procured the Romney, and several other Vessels of War, to be so stationed, as to prevent an Attack upon the Castle, which they affected to be afraid of.

These Proceedings have doubtless taken Place, to induce a Belief among the Officers of the Navy and Army, as they occasionally came hither, that the Commissioners were in Danger of being attacked, and to procure, from those Officers, Representations coincident with their own, that they really were so. But their frequent landing on the Main, and making Excursions into the Country, where it would have been easy to have seized, if any Injury had been intended them, demonstrates the Insincerity of their Declarations, that they honoured themselves at the Castle for Safety. This is rather to be accounted for, as being an essential Part of the concerted Plan for procuring Troops to be quartered here; in which they and their Coadjutors have succeeded to their Wish; but unhappily to the mutual Detriment and Uneasiness of both Countries.

We thought it absolutely necessary, and our Duty to the Town and Province required us, to give your Excellency this Detail, that you might know the Sentiments of this People, and that they think themselves injured, and injured by Men to whom they have done no Injury.—From the Justice of your Excellency, we assure ourselves your Mind will not admit of Impressions to their Disadvantage, from Persons who have done the Injury.

Your Excellency, in your Letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th of September, gave Notice, that One of the Regiments from Halifax, was ordered, for the present, to Castle-William, and the other to the Town; but you was pleased afterwards to order both of them into the Town.

If your Excellency, when you know the true State of the Town, which we can assure you is quite peaceable, shall think his Majesty's Service does not require those Regiments to continue in the Town, it will be a great Ease and Satisfaction to the Inhabitants, if you will please to order them to Castle-William, where commodious Barracks are provided for their Reception; or to Point-Shirley, in the Neighbourhood of it; in either of which, or in both, they can be well accommodated.

As to the Two Regiments expected here from Ireland, it appears by Lord Hillsborough's Letter, of the 30th of July, they were intended for a different Part of North America.

If your Excellency shall think it not inconsistent with his Majesty's Service, that they should be sent to the Place of their first Destination, it will contribute to the Ease and Happiness of the Town and Province, if they might be ordered thither.

As we are true and faithful Subjects of his Majesty, have an affectionate Regard for the Mother-Country, and a tender Feeling for our own, our Duty to each of them makes us wish, and we earnestly beg your Excellency, to make a full Enquiry into the Disorders above mentioned; into the Causes of them, and the Representations that have been made about them; in doing which, your Excellency will easily discover, who are the Persons that, from lucrative Views, have combined against the Peace of this Town and Province: Some of whom, it is probable, have discovered themselves already, by their own Letters to your Excellency.

In making the Enquiry, though many Imprudencies, and some criminal Proceedings may be found to have taken Place, we are persuaded, from the Candor, Generosity and Justice, that distinguish your Character, your Excellency will not charge the Doings of a few Individuals, and those of an inferior Sort, upon the Town and Province. And with regard to those Individuals, if any Circumstances shall appear justly to extenuate the Criminality of their Proceedings, your Excellency will let them have their Effect.—On the same Candor, Generosity and Justice, we can rely, that your Excellency's Representations of this Affair to his Majesty's Ministers, will be such, as even the Criminals themselves shall allow to be just. *Samuel Danforth, John Hill, Isaac Royall, John Erving, James Bowdoin, Gam. Bradford, Thomas Hubbard, Nath. Sparhawk, Harrison Gray, James Russell, John Bradbury, Royal Tyler, Samuel White, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter.*

BOSTON, *October* 27, 1768.

To the foregoing ADDRESS, the GENERAL gave the following ANSWER:

To the Honourable Messieurs Danforth, Hill, Royall, Erving, Bowdoin, Bradford, Hubbard, Sparhawk, Gray, Russell, Bradbury, Tyler, White, Pitts, *and* Dexter, *Member of his Majesty's Council of the Province of* Massachusetts-Bay.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you Thanks for the Honour you do me in this Address, and am greatly obliged to you, for the good Opinion you are pleased to conceive of me.

Whatever may have been the particular Causes of the Disturbances and Riots, which have happened in the Town of Boston, those Riots, and the Resolves which were published, have induced his Majesty to order Four Regiments to this Town, to protect his loyal Subjects, in their Persons and Properties, and to assist the Civil Magistrates in the Execution of the Laws.

The Discipline and Order which will be preserved amongst the Troops, I trust, will render their Stay in no Shape distressful to his Majesty's dutiful Subjects in this Town; and that the future Behaviour of the People, will justify the best Construction of their past Actions, which I flatter myself will be such as to afford me a sufficient Foundation, to represent to his Majesty, the Propriety of withdrawing the most Part of the Troops.

BOSTON, THOMAS GAGE.
October 28, 1768.

Extract of a Letter from London, August 30.

"The 13th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major General James Murray, embarked at Dover for Cork, on the 9th Instant. They were at first designed to replace the Troops destined for New-England, but we are now assured that they will accompany these Troops to Boston. General Murray has just resigned

his Government of Quebec, but it is reported he will soon follow his Regiment to America, where he will have a principal command, but whether Civil or Military, hath not yet transpired."

Extract of another Letter from London, Auguſt 30.

"We talk here of nothing but America, every Perſon intereſts himſelf, either for or againſt it; but to tell the Truth, the laſt are by far the moſt numerous, tho' perhaps not the beſt informed; your Reſolutions againſt importing Goods, inſtead of operating in your Favour, have had a quite contrary Effect; the ignorant People here, at firſt believed you were in a State of actual Rebellion; it is ſaid, ſome of the Merchants declined to anſwer Orders for Goods, and it is certain, ſeveral Tradeſmen refuſed to credit Merchants who traded to New-England.—The Earl of Hillſborough, the moſt active and intelligent of all the Miniſters, who compoſe the preſent Adminiſtration, hath perſonally examined all the Maſters of Veſſels, and Paſſengers, that have arrived in the River, from New-England, ſince the News of the Riot on the 10th of June, from whom it is reported he received very contradictory Accounts.—We alſo have it from good Authority, that if the preſent, or former Miniſtry, have committed any Miſtakes with regard to America, that they will be immediately rectified, and every Thing eſtabliſhed on an equitable Footing, both for you and the Mother-Country; this ſo much wiſhed-for Settlement, will be accompliſhed ſooner, if your next Petitions are moderate; for it is not even expected, that the Parliament will give up their Right of Taxation: Among the People here, who allow that there is ſome Merit on your Side of the Atlantic, your Writings are greatly admired. It would give me Pleaſure to know the Names of your principal Authors; pleaſe to mention them in your next."

On Thurſday laſt, that Part of the 14th Regiment, which, ſince its Arrival, has been quartered in Faneuil-Hall, went into a Store on Pitt's Wharf, belonging to Juſtice Stoddard of this Town; and on Saturday, the 29th Regiment broke up their Encampment on the Common, and took up their Quarters in a large Store, by Green's-Lane, belonging to Major Green Diſtiller, and in a Houſe in New-Boſton, belonging to Mr. Forreſt: The remaining Part of the 14th Regiment, the Detachment of the 59th, and the Train of Artillery, are quartered in the Town-Houſe, in a Houſe lately poſſeſſed by James Murray, Eſq; and in Stores on Griffin's Wharf, hired of Mr. Robert Gordon; and we have been informed that the large and commodious Stores on Wheelwright's Wharf, have been hired of Mr. William Molyneux, Attorney for Mr. Apthorp, the Proprietor, at 300l. Sterling a Year, and it is ſaid are now preparing for the Reception of the Troops expected from Ireland. The abovementioned Houſes and Stores were hired by the Barrack-Maſter General.

NEW-YORK, *November 1.*

Extract of a Letter from Fort-Stanwix, October 25, 1768.

"The Senecas, and the other Indians, for whom we have waited ſo long, came in on Saturday laſt, and the next Day, the Congreſs was opened. About 3000 are aſſembled, and they ſeem all in a very good Diſpoſition. We are in Hopes to have all the Buſineſs finiſhed by the Middle of next Week."

ANNAPOLIS, *November 17.*

On Friday laſt arrived here, from LONDON, but laſt from VIRGINIA, the Ship JORDAN, Capt. WOODFORD.

Since working off the Firſt Form of this Paper, we have been favoured with the BRISTOL JOURNAL *of* September 10, *from which, to oblige our Cuſtomers, we have ſelected the following Articles:*

GENOA, (ITALY) *Auguſt 6.*

ADMIRAL Spry, who commands the Engliſh Veſſels in the Mediterranean, arrived here on the 30th paſt, with one Ship of War, and ſome Frigates. Another Frigate had got here before him, but ſailed again on the 1ſt of this Month, directing its Courſe, as is aſſerted, for Corſica. A few Hours after, the Admiral, with his Squadron, alſo weighed Anchor, but we know not towards what Part, though it is ſaid for the ſame Iſle, but this is only Conjecture.

They write from Corſica, that the French, after many Difficulties, and a vigorous Defence on the Part of the Iſlanders, have eſtabliſhed the Communication between Baſtia and St. Florent; that in Order to ſtop the Progreſs of the French, General Paoli had cauſed ſome Voluntiers to advance from the Province of Cape Corſo, and that he himſelf is on his March with 5000 Men.

When the King of Denmark was ſhewn an original Picture of Oliver Cromwell, at Cambridge, by Cowper, belonging to Sidney College, he turned to One of his Nobles, and ſaid, *Il me fait peur* [*He makes me tremble.*]—A proper Senſation for a deſpotic Monarch on the Sight of that fierce Republican.

A Gentleman who has been pretty accurate in his Remarks, informs us that 25,000 Houſes have been built within this City, and its Environs, in the laſt Three Years.

It is reported, that the principal Cauſe of a certain Military Officer having his ——t taken away from him, was his expreſſing himſelf in a Manner which greatly diſobliged a certain noble E—, when the Officer, was conſulted in C——l upon the Affairs of the C——s, from which Time his —— meditated and left no Stone unturned to be even with him, and Pity it is, that his Spleen has been ſo amply gratified with Succeſs.

A certain politic Gentleman, who is acknowledged no incompetent Judge of the preſent Poſture of Affairs, was heard Yeſterday at a Coffee-Houſe, not far from St. James's, to declare—"This Nation (ſays he) draws near the Criſis of its Fate; The accumulated national Debt already exceeding One Hundred and Forty-ſeven Millions: The Sources from whence the bare Intereſt of this enormous Sum muſt derive, viſibly declining, nay ſome Channels nearly exhauſted; dragooning the Colonies to Reaſon (as it is emphatically explained by ſuperficial Obſervers;) add to this the extreme Luxury, Debauchery, Perjury, Adultery, and Decline of real Public Spirit amongſt the Heads of this divided Kingdom; all conſpire to complete its Deſtruction. Great-Britain now bears a near Reſemblance to what ancient Rome was, before the final Declenſion of that mighty Empire, when neither Power, Sword, nor Fire, could ſubdue Luxury, which the cardinal Vices, already mentioned, ſoon completed."

An extra Number of Caulkers and Riggers are now employed at Portſmouth, in fitting out ſeveral Ships of War for immediate Service.

On Saturday laſt there was the largeſt Importation of *French* LUMBER ever known at one Time in this Kingdom, viz. 30 Cooks, 42 Milliners, and 57 Barbers and Hair-Dreſſers.

Extract of a Letter from Monſieur de Trans de Ville Neuve, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Rouſſillon, dated Eſtarenzo, Aug. 2.

"We fought for Three Days, and it was not till Yeſterday that we got the Victory. The Regiments of Soiſſonnois, Rouergue and Languedoc, have ſuffered greatly, particularly in Officers. M. de Belaſpach, of my Regiment, is killed by the Corſicans. M. de Hyane is dangerouſly wounded. M. Barbegio, Nephew to Paoli, quitted Barbegio on the firſt Firing of our Cannon, but was ſtripped of his Plate and all his Effects, even to his Watch. I wiſh you had been on board the large Spaniſh Ship which brought the Jeſuits here, you might then have ſeen our Three Attacks excellently. I commanded the Right, and carried a large Redoubt of Stone, defended by Sixty Men, on a Mountain of prodigious Height. I received a Contuſion in my Right Thigh, but the Ball having been deadened by ſome Crowns I had in my Pocket, that ſaved my Life."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Legborn, to his Friend in Dublin, Aug. 9. 1768.

"The brave Corſicans had lately a Bruſh with the French, on Account of the latter having broke the Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities, which was to have ſubſiſted until the 6th of Auguſt: The Corſicans ſupported themſelves with uncommon Intrepidity, againſt Ten Times their Number, but the French being reinforced, they were obliged to retire, but not before a Number of the Enemy were killed and wounded. 'Tis ſaid the French behaved with remarkable Cruelty to the Iſlanders, and had put to Death above Forty Women."

Letters from France mention, that after the late Engagement in Corſica, between the French and Iſlanders, many dead Bodies were found in the Field of Battle, which were diſcovered to be Women, in Mens Apparel.

They write from the ſame Place, that the Corſicans, in Furiani and Oletta, make ſuch a ſtout Reſiſtance againſt the French, that the latter have been obliged to lay Siege to both thoſe Fortreſſes in Form. They further add, that the Corſicans knowing the Country, kill Abundance of People for the French by Ambuſcade.

Letters from Genoa mention a Rumour prevailing there that the Republic were on the Point of breaking off the late Treaty with France reſpecting Corſica.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AFTER a careful Peruſal of Mr. *Dakein*'s learned and ingenious Compoſition, "*Qui facit per alium, facit per ſe*," the Reader will be ſurpriſed, that a Man of his uncommon Abilities, ſhould have been, for many Years, cloſeted up in the Station of a Pedagogue, amongſt a Parcel of School-Boys; and muſt naturally infer, that nothing but an innate *Modeſty*, and Want of *Confidence*, could have ſo long debarred the Community of the Emolument they might have received, from an earlier Diſplay of his impenetrable *Erudition*: Theſe Difficulties he has now happily ſurmounted, by a judicious Choice of a Patron, who has no other Friend, or Dependent, on the Continent, that can have the leaſt Claim, or Pretence, to the Dignity of a Cuſacy, of which he has Two or Three at his Diſpoſal. It might, however, be prudent in my Opponent to be ſpeedy in his Application for a Diploma, as he has already ſufficiently merited a Preference, by a *painful* Servitude, without perſiſting in a vain Attempt to retrieve his Maſter's Reputation.——It gives me Pleaſure, Mr. *Allen*, and his Amanuenſis, have not, by their joint Efforts, been able to contradict what I before related to the Public, from Memory; indeed, I ſhould hardly have called upon the latter to ſet me right, had I intended a partial Recital, eſpecially, as I had too much Reaſon to ſuſpect that the Tenor of his Reply, would, in a great Meaſure, depend on the Caprice of his Dictator, and nothing but an Exemplification, that my Suſpicions were well founded, could have induced me a Second Time to trouble the Public: I ſhall therefore paſs over every Part of his Narrative, except what concerns myſelf, by which a Judgment may be formed, how far he deſerves to be credited, even though he has concluded with a ſolemn Declaration of the Truth of what he has advanced, and ſhall begin with retorting upon him his Queſtion——Whoſe Buſineſs was it to write an Indemnity? To which I anſwer, not the Printers; who, as ſuch, were only to be paid for their Labour; neither mine, who was not to be benefited one Farthing by the Diſpute; conſequently it was a Duty incumbent on the Author, either to do it himſelf, (as he has told the Public, not only his Reputation, but his *Perſone*, has been endangered, for the Want of it) or command his Deputy: Theſe Orders he tells me, he did receive, but why an implicit Obedience in every other Inſtance, and a Non-compliance in this Particular, the Reader is left to put his own Conſtruction.——

That there has been a long and uninterrupted Friendſhip between Mr. *Allen*'s Opponents, and the late Printer, I do readily admit; as alſo, that I believe them Friends to the preſent Printers; but, that I ſaid "Mrs. *Green* was under ſuch Obligations to the "*Dalleny* Family, as well as her late Huſband," or, "that they ſhould incur the Cenſure of the Three "Eſtates of the Province, and loſe the *Buſineſs* of the "Upper Houſe, if they printed Mr. *Allen*'s Piece," I do deny; and am ſorry, that my Antagoniſt, in his Firſt Specimen, as an Author, ſhould, in any Part of his Performance, expoſe his Ignorance; the Printers not having any *Buſineſs* to do for the Upper Houſe, of which, he may be aſſured, if he will give himſelf the Trouble to turn to the Laws made from Time to Time, for their Support. I do recollect, that I drew a Parallel to this Purport, by ſuppoſing *A* and *B* to enter into a Controverſy, which they continue for ſome Time, with Decency; at length each of them ſend Pieces for the Preſs, containing Perſonal Invective, and Scurrility; an Indemnity, or the Author, is required from each, which is complied with, by only one of the Party: Wou'd not the Printer's Conduct be inexcuſable, ſhou'd they continue publiſhing for the Party neglecting to comply with ſo reaſonable a Demand? And, wou'd it not be, moreover, an aggravating Circumſtance, to do an Act for a Stranger, which they had refuſed to do for a Friend; eſpecially, when the Stranger makes an Attack on the Characters of Men of the greateſt Power and Influence, who cou'd not only ſupport Suits through all the Courts of Law in this Province, but afterwards remove them to *Great-Britain*, to the utter Ruin of the Printers? It was always my Sentiment, that the longer Mr. *Allen* continued his Reſentment, the more he wou'd bring himſelf into Contempt, though I do not remember I told Mr. *Dakein* as much; however, the Event has ſufficiently proved, that my Opinion was well founded——Mr. *Dakein* has ventured to publiſh the following Paragraph, which I repeat in his own Words: "It is notorious in "what a vile and infamous Manner Mr. *Allen* was a-"buſed in ſeveral Papers, ſo that the World cried out, "Shame, not only on the Authors, but the Printers; "and a Party of Country-Gentlemen, quite Strangers "to Mr. *Allen*, were ſo offended at it, that *you know*, "they came in a Body, and declared, that if you did "not ceaſe printing ſuch ſcandalous Libels, they wou'd "recal their Subſcription." I do call upon him, in this Public Manner, to produce a ſingle Gentleman of the above Party, to corroborate his Aſſertion; *as to my Knowledge*, no ſuch Tranſaction ever happened, neither has he any other Support for what he ſays, but an Expreſſion of the Printers, ſometime ago, in a Hand-Bill, ſetting forth, that they had ſuffered by the Loſs of Cuſtomers, tired of the Diſpute, which was by Letter, from ſundry Perſons, reſiding at a great Diſtance from this City, Strangers to both the Diſputants.——I ſhall conclude this Reply, with giving my Opponent one Piece of Advice, never to ſuffer a blind Attachment to his Intereſt, to carry him beyond the Bounds of Truth; and, in future, to read over every Piece he intends for Publication, before he ſigns it, leaſt his Reputation ſhould be the Sacrifice——I ſhou'd not have concern'd myſelf with Mr. *Dakein*, (as he has ſufficiently expoſed himſelf, by publiſhing Information he received, "IN CONFIDENCE," and even miſtaking the Tenor and Subſtance of it, which the Reverend Mr. *Love*, whoſe Veracity is unqueſtionable, is ready to declare) had not he been privy to a Publication, void of *Truth*, *Senſe*, and even *common Decency*, in Anſwer to a Piece, to which my Name was affixed, as the Author; and, any Inſinuation to the contrary, or that it was the Work of a Counſellor, is falſe, and without Foundation; that Gentleman not having either written, or corrected a ſingle Sylable of it.——

I am indeed unfortunate, in having offended one,

"Whom Virtue and the Muſe conſign to Fame,
"Whom *Phœbus* favours,*

"Of ſuch Powers of Mind; that he has received more "extraordinary Marks of Favour, from Perſonal Con-"nexions, than any Man, ſince the *Auguſtan* Age."† He may be a great Poet, and I not perceive it, for want of Taſte, but it is cruel to call me Dog and Grub, &c. He ought rather to direct his Reſentment againſt the Monthly Reviewers, who have expreſſed ſuch an Abhorrence of his Poetical Compoſitions, as might juſtify his Rage——In what provoking Terms do they ſpeak, in their Review of *March* 1764, of his Ode on the Peace.

"HERE is a Poem ſpoiled by the moſt unfortunate "Circumſtance in the World. The Author "wrote this Piece, he tells us, to amuſe ſome *heavy* "Hours.—*Heavy* Hours!—the moſt improper he could "have found to court the Muſe in! She is like a mere "mortal Miſtreſs, in that Reſpect, and whoever ſolicits "her Favour, ſhould come as gay and lively as an "Alderman to a Turtle-Feaſt. By neglecting this "Rule, and by addreſſing her in your *heavy* Hours, "you ſee, Sir! what *fine* Work you have made of it! "Why here are Verſes that are enough to make a "Dog howl to hear them repeated: Such as,

"Crevelt, indeed, one may bring into Ryme,
"But Wilhelmſtahl will hardly come in Time.
"Kirch-denckern ſuits ſtill rougher in the Verſe,
"Alike the Muſes and the Frenchman's Curſe.

"But when the Sage tells the ambitious Pyrrhus, that

"*Epire* can ſatisfy each juſt Deſire,
"That With can form, or Appetite require;

"Little do you think, perhaps, that this Couplet is "abſolute Nonſenſe——What do you mean by Ap-"petite requiring a Deſire?

"And where you ſay, ſpeaking of the Warrior, that

"*All his Country's painted in his Eye,*

"you are not leſs incomprehenſible.

"A little farther we obſerve,

"Each tender Wife now claſps her warlike Lord,
"Dwells on his Lips, and hangs on every Word.

"This is almoſt as ſtrange as the reſt! How ſhould "the Wife hang upon her Huſband's Words, while "ſhe was dwelling on his Lips!——All this comes of "your writing Verſes in your *heavy* Hours.

"But we were chiefly ſtruck with the following mar-"ginal Note: *The Author forbears at preſent to refer the "Reader to a Specimen of his Satirical Talent, but he has "ſome Thoughts of printing ſome* Trifles *ſoon.* Now, in "ſober Sadneſs, if this be true, we are ſorry to hear "it. Print *Trifles!* Sir,——Why! You "make Baſkets, mend Shoes, cry Je[illegible] "chokes, or drive a Duſt-Cart.——B[illegible] "is no Novelty in doing what you have [illegible] "In ſhort, we hope, both for your Sake [illegible] "own, that you will *not* print your *Tr*[illegible] "viſed, good Sir! and let us have the S[illegible]

* *See his poetical Panegyric on himſelf.*
† *See his proſe Panegyric on himſelf.*

" turning one Author, at leaſt, from the Error of his " Brain!"

What Contempt have they expreſſed of his Satirical Trifles, in their Review of *September* 1764, will appear from the following Article:

" HOW vain are our beſt Endeavours to perſuade " Stupidity to lay down the Pen! The Quill ſtill " paſſes from Gooſe to Gooſe, and ſticks more cloſely " to its Second, than to its Firſt Poſſeſſor. In the Ca- " talogue of our Review for *March* laſt, under the Ar- " ticle of *A Poem on the Peace*, we adviſed this Scribbler, " with all imaginable Civility, *not* to print theſe *Trifles*, " which he had then threatened; but he returns us " only Hatred for our Good-Will, and at the End " of this Collection, has mauled us in a moſt ſevere and " biting Epigram, the Wit of which, conſiſts in cal- " ling us old and impotent. We know not why the " Author ſhould call theſe Trifles ſatirical, unleſs it " be on Account of ſome low and contemptible Abuſe " of the Clergy. But we ſay no more, as both the " Poetry and the Poet appear to be equally below the " Attention of the Public."

Should a very clumſy Fellow boaſt of the wonderful Leaps he took at *Rhodes*, his Word would hardly be taken as a Proof of his Agility; but, when his Audience are furniſhed, with an exact Meaſure of his Leaps there, and they appear to have been very *heavy* ones, they muſt be very tender, indeed, if they do not add the Epithet *impudent*, whenever they ſpeak of the Braggadochio.

How far Mr. *Goddard* can be juſtified, I ſubmit to the Candor of the Public; but, it appears to me, he has violated the Laws of the Preſs, and produced a flagrant Inſtance of his Partiality, by printing, in his Chronicle, the moſt infamous Abuſe that ever diſgraced a News-Paper, without the Author's Name, in Anſwer to a Piece, ſigned by the Subſcriber.——Is this *fair* and *candid*? Is this the Equality that ought to be obſerved between contending Parties? Shall one be intrenched up to the Noſe in Mr. *Goddard*'s ——, and the other entirely expoſed? What muſt be the Conſequence of a Paper, thus conducted? Muſt it not expoſe the moſt unblemiſhed Characters, to the Attacks of Ruffians, under the Cover of a Dark-Lanthorn, and even deprive them of all Means of Redreſs or Reparation? And does ſuch a Paper deſerve the Character of Utility, or to be ſtigmatized as a Nuiſance to Society?

I am ſorry a Juſtification of my Conduct, has obliged me to treſpaſs ſo much on the Public, having been unexpectedly, and very innocently, drawn into this Controverſy, the only one in which I ever had the leaſt Concern.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, *Oct.* 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George* and *William Buck*, Eſqrs. Merchants of *Biddeford*, a Dwelling-Houſe in *Cheſter-Town*, compleatly finiſhed, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing compleat. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are cloſe; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Conveniency fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Buſineſs. On the ſame Lot is a large Brick Houſe, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-Houſe. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH EARLE.

Piſcattaway, Nov. 10, 1768.

ON Tueſday, the 29th Inſtant, a MATCH of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, on the ſame Ground that the Races were run on in *October* laſt, between JOHN ADDISON, Eſquire's Horſe, DUTCHMAN, and Mr. ROBERT HANSON's Fox. And,

On the Day following, will be run for, on the ſame Courſe, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, (Mr. HALL's *Fearnought* excepted) a PURSE of TWELVE POUNDS, and the Entrance, which will be One Shilling for each Pound. The Horſes muſt run Four Times round the Poles to a Heat, and to carry Weight for Size, according to the Rules of laſt Races.—The Horſes to be entered with Meſſ^rs. *Francis King*, and *Alexander Burrell*, the Day preceeding the Race, or to pay double at the Pole.

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *July* laſt, a Mulatto Servant Man, named PHILIP GRAY, a well-ſet Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is ſuppoſed that he is harboured by ſome free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſhall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) Wm. T. WOOTTON.

STOLEN out of the 24th or 25th of *June* laſt, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, within Eight Miles of *Cony-Town*, in *Frederick* County, a middle ſized Stallion, of a Bay or Cheſnut Colour, about 6 Years old, well uſed to the Draught, has a Want or Gap on the under Side of each Ear, and branded on the near Shoulder with the Letters S. E. He paces heavily, and ſometimes trots.——Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that he may be got again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, if taken in the County, and the like Reward for the Thief, if ſecured in the Jail of the ſaid County; or whoever will give me Intelligence what has become of the above Horſe, ſince he was ſtolen, ſhall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings from

SAMUEL EMMITT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 14, 1768.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, the Two following indented Servants, *viz.*

WILLIAM SMITH, born in the Weſt of *England*, by Trade a Joiner and Carpenter, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and about Twenty-three Years of Age, has ſhort brown Hair, and had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light-coloured Cloth Coat, a ſpotted Flannel Jacket, a white Shirt, one Check ditto, black Stocking Breeches, black Worſted Stockings, a new Pair of Country-made Shoes, and a Pair of plain Braſs Buckles.

JOHN BERRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watchmaker, born in the Weſt of *England*, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, marked much with the Small-Pox, and has ſhort black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a ſhort Bearſkin Coat, a ſtrip'd Flannel Under-Jacket, Two ſtrip'd Check Shirts, new Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, new Country-made Shoes, and a new Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, or ſecures them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS for each, or the above Reward for both, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

PHILIP MERONEY,
WILLIAM KNAPP.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Hardey*, Jun. near *Piſcataway*, taken up as Strays, a HEIFER, marked with a Crop in the left Ear; another ditto, with a Crop in the left, and a half Spade in the right Ear; as alſo, a brown HEIFER, of the ſame Mark.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Carroll*, Jun. on the Eaſtern Branch of *Potowmack*, a ſmall bright bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder, and on the off Shoulder, with the Letters WI, joined together, with a Croſs through the I; on the near Buttock, with Three Dotts, and on the off Buttock, with the Letter S. She has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, and paces pretty faſt.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

October 20, 1768.

To be SOLD, *or let on* CHARTER,

THE SLOOP BETSEY, a ſtrong Veſſel, will carry about 3500 Buſhels, now lying at *Annapolis*, but will ſail the latter End of next Week, for *St. Leonard*'s Creek, *Patuxent*. She is juſt cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.

For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joſhua Johnſon*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subſcriber, on board.

GEORGE COOK.

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

HAVE opened, for Sale, an Aſſortment of COARSE WOOLLENS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, lately imported.——They have likewiſe a few Bales of ſaid Woollens, unopened, which they will ſell by Wholeſale, at a reaſonable Advance.—Alſo choice *Barbados* Rum, by the Hogſhead, *Muſcovado* Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Tierce, Barrel, or Hundred.—Old *Madeira* Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-Caſk, *St. Ube*'s Salt, Cordage, and Ship-Chandlery, as uſual, *&c.* (3w)

WANTED, on Hire, a PLANTATION, having a Sufficiency of Hands and Stock thereon.——For Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living at the Plantation of Mr. *Heſſelius*, on the North-Side of *Severn*.

JOHN GRANT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Sept. 1, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Buſh-Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, the Two following Convict Servants, *viz.*

WILLIAM SIMMONS, an *Engliſhman*, by Trade a Barber, is fond of expreſſing his Calling; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a ſandy Colour, has large white Eyes, and very high Cheek Bones: Had on a Check Shirt, blue Cloth double-breaſted Jacket, a Pair of Country Linen Trowſers, old Shoes, and a Caſtor Hat, half worn.

WILLIAM BURNS, an *Engliſhman*, a luſty well made Fellow, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a yellow Colour, has a very brazen Look, and is much given to Swearing, he alſo has a large Scar on his right Arm, which he often ſhows when in Company: Had on a Crocus Shirt, brown Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of full'd Country Cloth Breeches, old Hat and Shoes; they alſo took with them, a ſtrip'd Match-Coat Blanket. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(7w) WILLIAM DUVALL.

*** I have been informed of Two Men, anſwering the above Deſcription, being ſeen paſſing from *Lower-Marlborough*, down *Patuxent* River; and, as Freemen, offering themſelves to man any Veſſel going to Sea. If any Captains of Veſſels, or others, ſhould remember employing them, on giving me Notice thereof, the Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged; and, if they are taken up, 'tis requeſted particular Care may be taken of them, as they are both grand Villains, and will endeavour, if poſſible, to make their Eſcape. *W. D.*

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON *Maſter, from* Liverpool *and* Dublin, *by*

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who came in ſaid Ship, to ſettle at Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, *viz.* Woollen Drapery, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdaſhery; Millinery; *Manchester* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; ſtrip'd Linſeys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worſted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worſted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Aſſortment of *Iriſh* Linens; *German, Engliſh, Iriſh*, and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German, Engliſh*, and *Iriſh* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *Warrington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal*, and *Welſh* Cottons; Crown-Glaſs Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glaſs-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Briminſtone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlaſting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Bruſhes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Treſſes; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Caſt Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, *&c. Engliſh* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Aſſortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, conſiſting of moſt of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to inſert here, will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at a low Advance. The ſaid HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom in the Wholeſale Way, may depend on being ſerved on eaſy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually obſerved and complied with. Patterns of ſeveral Sorts of Goods, ſuitable for the Spring, may be ſeen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.—— A young Man is wanted, that underſtands Buſineſs, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

*** The above Ship *Nancy, James Thompſon* Maſter, now lying at *Fell*'s Point, ſails for *Dublin*, the 20th of *December* next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudſon* and *Thompſon*, or the Captain, on Board.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the Night of the 14th of *July* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, the following Convict Servants, *viz.*

JAMES COORT, (*alias* COURT) born in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and ſhort Hair, which is dark; his Noſe has a Caſt to one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and ſpeaks the *Kentiſh* Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Fearnought Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, Oſnabrig Trowſers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a *Spaniſh* brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new *Carolina* Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, ſandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Oſnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a ſtriped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Shalloon ditto, and a new Oſnabrig ditto, a new Purple ſprig-ſtamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white ſhort Gown, old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red ſtamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a ſmall Looking-Glaſs, with ſundry other Things.——The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somerville*.——Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them to their Maſter, or ſecures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, ſo as he may hear of them ſoon after their Committment, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by

(4w) JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many inſtructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Proſe and Verſe; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Diſorders incident to this Climate, *&c.* We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Cuſtomers only, as we ſhall diſpoſe of them at the uſual Price of 5*s. per* Dozen, or 8 Coppers ſingle.

Oct. 26, 1768.

RAN away, in *August* last, from the Subscriber, living in *Northampton* County, *Virginia*, a Mulatto Man Slave, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and hath a large Scar on one Side of his Face. It is probable he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, as he can write. Whoever takes up, and secures the said Slave, so that the Subscriber can have him again, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if delivered to me, at *Northampton*, FORTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near *Hughs*'s Forge, on the 10th of *October* last, a black MARE, Seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a small white Spot in her Forehead, shod all round, trots, and is branded on the near Buttock, F R.——Whoever takes up, and secures said Mare, and Thief, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare alone, Forty Shillings. I have strong Suspicion of one *James Bigger*, a noted Rogue, who has, within these Three Years, broke several Jails: He was seen near my House the Night before, and had on a new Pair of Leather Breeches, with blue Leggings over them, and had on a Hunting-Shirt over his other Cloaths; he is about Five Feet Nine Inches high, of a red Complexion.

JOHN ROHRER.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the Will and Testament of Thomas Sappington, *deceased*,

ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a TRACT, called SAPPINGTON'S SWEEP, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 3 Miles from *Patuxent* Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living about 6 Miles from said Works.

(w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

WHEREAS the Land, called HEATH'S RANGE, (the First Part) was advertised to be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of *Warwick*, in *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*, on the Third Day of *October*, and their being but few Persons to purchase, this is to give Notice, that the said Land will be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforesaid, on the Fourth Tuesday in *November* Inst. agreeable to the Will of *James Heath*, Esq; deceased, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER,
SUSANNA WEBSTER,
DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of *Warwick* is included in the said Tract, and will also be sold at the same Time.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yesterday Morning, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George*'s County, near *Nottingham*, an indented Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an *Englishman*, born in or near *Liverpool*, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameness, occasioned by being shot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in *America*, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much smaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has also with him sundry Papers, among which is a Discharge from the Regiment he served in, and a Discharge from the Hospital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Use of the said Discharges to pass him off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

Talbot County, *October* 31, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 30th Instant, a Servant Man, named JOHN CYAS, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, fair Complexion, about 28 Years of Age, born in *Chester*, but liv'd 10 or 12 Years in *London*, and speaks very good *English*: Had on, and took with him, a Dowlas Shirt, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair of dark striped Holland Trowsers, and One Pair of Osnabrig ditto, a Snuff coloured Broad Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, the Coat lined with Green, pretty much worn, One Pair of new grey Stockings, Country-made, and One Pair of new Pumps, with a good Hat, and an old Wig. It is supposed that one *William Blanch* is gone with him, who belongs to Mr. *Francis Baker*. Said *Cyas*, when he works, holds his Fore-Finger of his right Hand strait out, occasioned by a Cut.——Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so as the Owner may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) WILLIAM BLAKE.

*** Said *Cyas* came in the Ship *Good-Intent*, Captain *George Haddon*, Commander, consigned to Mr. *Anthony Banning*, of *Miles-River*, the 24th Day of *January* last. All Masters of Ships are forewarn'd from carrying him off, at their Peril. *W. B.*

Upper-Marlborough, October 25, 1768.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A YOUNG MAN, that is capable of tending in a Tavern; or rather one who has been brought up in the Vintner's Business——Also a COOK, that perfectly understands his (or her) Business. Such may find good Encouragement, by applying to

WILLIAM URQUHART.

*** It is desired none will apply, but those who can give an undeniable Character for their Sobriety and Honesty. (4w)

Oct. 27, 1768.

ALL Persons who had of the Subscriber, living at *South-River* Ferry, Liquors and Provision, for themselves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horses, at the last General Election in *December* 1767, are desired immediately to discharge the same, as the Gentlemen who stood as Candidates at that Election, have refused to pay me.

ANN TILLY.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George*'s County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. *Elizabeth Stocket*, near *West-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Thursday last, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one *Adam Adams*, in *Frederick* County.——Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS KING.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,
Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, *near the* PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.——Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, *&c.* Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner.——She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, *&c.* and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

Charles County, *October* 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own House, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, also Land to lease out for Twenty-One Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Rock-Hall*, and from *Rock-Hall* to *Baltimore-Town*, at the following Rates, *viz.*

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,			
For a Single Man,	£	0	16 0
If more, each,		0	7 6
A Single Man and Horse,		0	15 0
For an open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,		0	10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,		0	15 0
From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,			
For a Single Man,		0	7 6
For Man and Horse,		0	12 6
An open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,		0	10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,		0	15 0
On every Tuesday, Men at		0	5 0
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,			
A Single Man,		1	0 0
For more than one,		0	12 6
For Man and Horse,		1	5 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

(3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

Annapolis, July 22, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden*'s, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

AN

ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN CHURCH-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Parish of *All-Saints*, in *Frederick* County;

WHEREIN

The AUTHOR'S Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aspersions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE;

WITH A

PREFACE.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in *Maryland*. (tf)

*** *To be had at Mr.* Williams's *Store, at the Dock, in* Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to discharge their respective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Course of several Years Dealing, given large and extensive Credits, so as in many Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province, I have hitherto neglected to take the necessary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at last reduced to the Necessity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts. Those therefore who are interested, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Requisition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the usual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

September 29, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment; and, as I have suffered considerably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits against every Person, without Distinction, who do not discharge their respective Debts, or otherwise settle them, to my Satisfaction, before the first Day of *November* next, some of which have been long, very long standing. I hope every Person will think the above Request reasonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Resolution, not to risk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from *Annapolis*, to *Kent-Island*, and *Rock-Hall*; and proposes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,			
For a Single Man,	£	0	7 6
If more than one, each,		0	3 9
A Single Man and Horse,		0	10 0
If more, going in the same Boat, each,		0	7 6
For an open Chair,		0	7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,		0	10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,		0	15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,		0	17 6
To ROCK-HALL,			
For a Single Man,		0	15 0
If more, each,		0	7 6
A Single Man and Horse,		0	17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each,		0	12 6
For an open Chair,		0	12 6
A Chaise, with a Top,		0	15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,		0	17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,		1	2 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring, will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of *Frederick-Town*, in *Cecil* County, *Maryland*. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grist-Mill, with a Pair of *French* Burs, and a Pair of *Bucks* County Stones therein, a separate Boulting-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Business. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to *James Hughes*, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of *West-India* and *European* Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *James Hughes*, late of *Cæcil* County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.